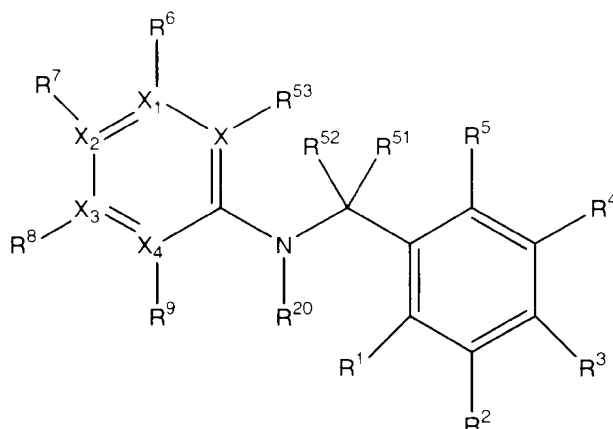


1. A compound of Formula I:



Formula I

its prodrug form or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

R^1 represents OH, COOH, COO- C_{1-4} alkyl, CH_2OR^{10} , SO_2-OH , O- SO_2-OH , O- SO_2-OC_{1-4} alkyl, OP(O)(OH)₂, or OPO₃ C_{1-4} alkyl;

R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , and R^5 independently at each occurrence represent H, SH, OR^{10} , halogen, COOR¹⁰, CONR¹¹R¹², optionally substituted heterocyclyl, C_{4-14} cycloalkyl- C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkyl aryl, optionally substituted C_{1-14} straight chain, branched or cyclo alkyl, NR¹⁰R²⁴,

4-carbamimidoylphenylazo, (2-morpholin-4-ylethylcarbamoyl)methoxy, 4-carbamimidoyl-phenylcarbamoyl, N=CH-N(CH₃)₂, 1,3-dioxo-1,3-dihydroisoindol-2-yl, toluene-4-sulfonylamino,

3-(4-carbamimidoylphenylcarbamoyl)-4-hydroxyphenylsulfanyl, O(CH₂)₅COOC₂H₅,

O(CH₂)₅COOH, (CH₂)₁₋₄-NR³³R³⁴, (CH₂)₁₋₄-COOR³³, O-(CH₂)₁₋₃-CO-het, O-(CH₂)₁₋₂-NH-CO-aryl,

O-(CH₂)₀₋₂-NR¹⁰-CO-NR¹⁰R³³, O-(CH₂)₀₋₂-C(O)-NR³³R³⁴, O-(CH₂)₁₋₄-COOR¹⁰, O-(CH₂)₁₋₃-het-R³²,

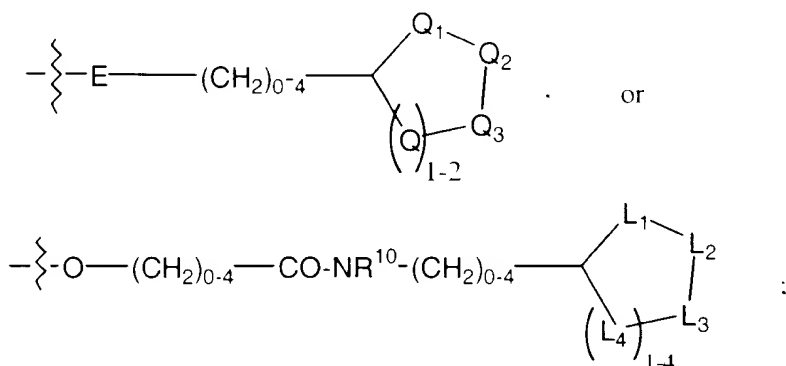
O-optionally substituted cycloalkyl, O-(CH₂)₁₋₄-NR¹⁰-COO-*t*-butyl, O-(CH₂)₁₋₄-NR¹⁰R³³,

O-(CH₂)₁₋₄-NR¹⁰-C(O)-C₀₋₃-alkyl-optionally substituted aryl, O-(CH₂)₀₋₆-optionally substituted aryl,

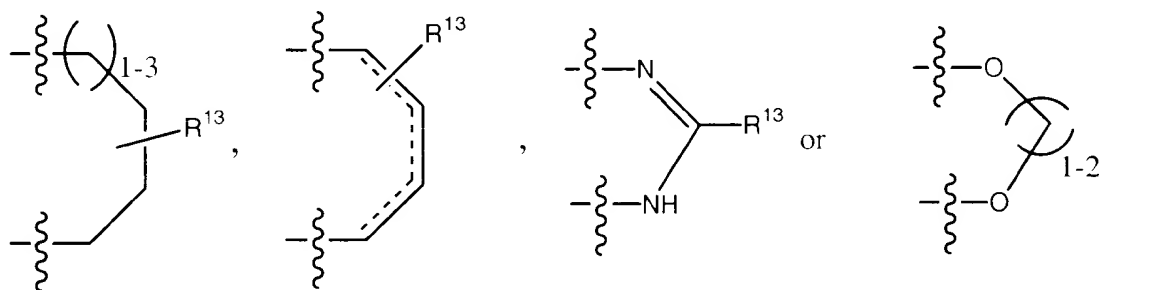
(CH₂)₁₋₄-NH-C(O)O-(CH₂)₁₋₄-PhR¹³R¹⁴, NO₂, O-(CH₂)₀₋₄-C(O)-NH-tetrahydro carboline, SO₃H,

CH(OH)COOR¹⁰, NR¹⁰R²⁸, O-(CH₂)₁₋₃-optionally substituted het, CH₂COOCH₃,

CH=CH-COOCH₃.

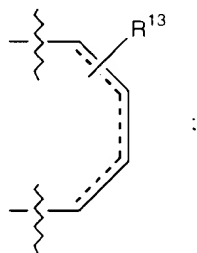


alternatively R^2 and R^3 , R^3 and R^4 , or R^4 and R^5 taken together form



R⁶, R⁹ and R⁵³ independently at each occurrence represents H, halogen, cyano, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ halogenated alkyl, NO₂, O-aryl or OR¹¹;

alternatively R^6 and R^{53} taken together form



R⁷ and R⁸ independently at each occurrence represent OH, CF₃, H, COOH, NO₂, C₁₋₄ alkyl, OC₁₋₄ alkyl, O-aryl, halogen, cyano, or a basic group selected from guanidino, NH(CH=NH)NH₂, C(=NH)N(R¹⁰)₂, C(=NH)-NH-NH₂, C(=O)N(R¹⁰)₂, 2-imidazoline, N-amidinomorpholine,

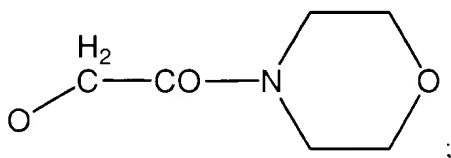
N-amidino piperidine, 4-hydroxy-N-amidino piperidine, N-amidino pyrrolidine, tetrahydro pyrimidine, $C(O)CH_2NH_2$, $C(O)NHCH_2CN$, $NHCH_2CN$, and thiazolidin-3-yl-methylideneamine; with the proviso that only one of R^7 and R^8 represent a basic group;

R^{10} independently at each occurrence represents H, $(CH_2)_{0-2}$ -aryl, C_{1-4} halo alkyl, or C_{1-14} straight chain, branched or cyclo alkyl, and alternatively, when one atom is substituted with two R^{10} groups, the atom along with the R^{10} groups can form a five to 10 membered ring structure;

X_1 , X_2 , X_3 and X_4 independently at each occurrence represent a carbon or a nitrogen atom;

R^{11} and R^{12} independently at each occurrence represent H or C_{1-4} alkyl;

R^{13} represents H, OH, bromo, methyl, OC_{1-4} alkyl, OAr, OC_{5-10} cycloalkyl, OCH_2CN , $O(CH_2)_{1-2}NH_2$, OCH_2COO-C_{1-4} alkyl or



R^{20} represents H or OH;

R^{24} represents R^{10} , $(CH_2)_{1-4}$ -optionally substituted aryl, $(CH_2)_{0-4}OR^{10}$, $CO-(CH_2)_{1-2}-N(R^{10})_2$, $CO(CH_2)_{1-4}-OR^{10}$, $(CH_2)_{1-4}-COOR^{10}$, $(CH_2)_{0-4}-N(R^{10})_2$, SO_2R^{10} , COR^{10} , $CON(R^{10})_2$, $(CH_2)_{0-4}$ -aryl- $COOR^{10}$, $(CH_2)_{0-4}$ -aryl- $N(R^{10})_2$, or $(CH_2)_{1-4}$ -het-aryl;

R^{28} represents $(CH_2)_{1-2}$ -Ph-O- $(CH_2)_{0-2}$ -het- R^{30} , $C(O)$ -het, CH_2 -Ph- CH_2 -het- $(R^{30})_{1-3}$; $(CH_2)_{1-4}$ -cyclohexyl- R^{31} , CH_2 -Ph-O-Ph- $(R^{30})_{1-2}$, CH_2 -(CH_2OH)-het- R^{30} , CH_2 -Ph-O-cycloalkyl- R^{31} , CH_2 -het- $C(O)$ - CH_2 -het- R^{30} , or CH_2 -Ph-O- (CH_2) -O-het- R^{30} ;

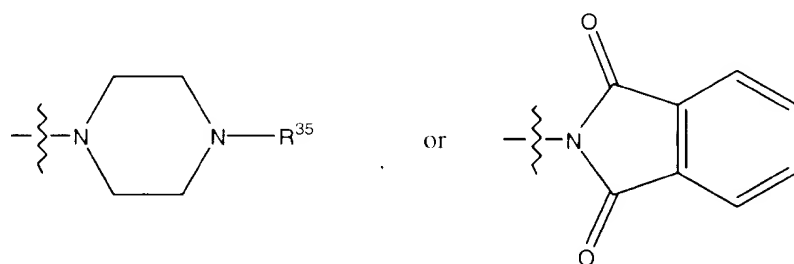
R^{30} represents $SO_2N(R^{10})_2$, H, $NHOH$, amidino, or $C(=NH)CH_3$;

R^{31} represents R^{30} , amino-amidino, $NH-C(=NH)CH_3$ or R^{10} ;

R^{32} represents H, $C(O)-CH_2-NH_2$, or $C(O)-CH(CH(CH_3)_2)-NH_2$;

R^{33} and R^{34} independently at each occurrence represent R^{10} , $(CH_2)_{0-4}$ -Ar, optionally substituted aryl, $(CH_2)_{0-4}$ optionally substituted heteroaryl, $(CH_2)_{1-4}-CN$, $(CH_2)_{1-4}-N(R^{10})_2$, $(CH_2)_{1-4}-OH$, $(CH_2)_{1-4}-SO_2-N(R^{10})_2$;

alternatively, R^{33} and R^{34} along with the nitrogen atom that they are attached to forms a 4 to 14 atom ring structure selected from tetrahydro-1H-carboline; 6,7-Dialkoxyoxy-2-substituted 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-isoquinoline.



R^{35} represents R^{10} , SO_2-R^{10} , COR^{10} , or $CONHR^{10}$;

E represents a bond, $S(O)_{0-2}$, O or NR^{10} ;

Q, Q^1 , Q^2 , Q^3 , L^1 , L^2 , L^3 and L^4 independently at each occurrence represent N-natural amino acid side chain, CHR^{10} , O, NH, $S(O)_{0-2}$, $N-C(O)-NHR^{10}$, $SO_2-N(R^{10})_2$, $N-C(O)-NH-(CH_2)_{1-4}-R^{26}$, NR^{10} , N-heteroaryl, $N-C(=NH)-NHR^{10}$, or $N-C(=NH)C_{1-4}$ alkyl;

R^{26} represents OH, NH_2 , or SH;

R^{51} and R^{52} independently represent $COOH$, CH_2OH , CH_2COOH , $COOR$, CH_2COOR , alkyl or $CO-NH_2$; alternatively

R^{51} and R^{52} taken together represent $=O$, $=S$, $=CH_2$ or $=NR^{10}$;

R^{53} represents H, halogen, cyano, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} halogenated alkyl, NO_2 , O-aryl or OR^{11} ;

with the proviso that at least two of X_1 , X_2 , X_3 and X_4 represent a carbon atom, and when any of X_1 , X_2 , X_3 and X_4 represent a nitrogen atom the corresponding substituent does not exist.

Please delete Claims 20-27 and Claims 9, 18, 19 and 28-31, subject to the filing of a divisional patent application.

No new matter is added by this Amendment. Support for 4-carbamimidoylphenylazo, (2-morpholin-4-ylethylcarbamoyl)methoxy, 4-carbamimidoyl-phenylcarbamoyl, $N=CH-N(CH_3)_2$, 1,3-dioxo-1,3-dihydroisoindol-2-yl, toluene-4-sulfonylamino, 3-(4-carbamimidoylphenylcarbamoyl)-4-hydroxyphenylsulfanyl, $O(CH_2)_5COOC_2H_5$ and $O(CH_2)_5COOH$ within the definition of R^2 , R^3 , R^4 ,